

REQUIRED REPORTABLE CONDITION: HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) POSITIVITY DURING PREGNANCY

Since December 2000, HBsAg-positive status during pregnancy has been a required reportable condition in Washington State. Health care providers are legally required to report to local health departments according to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-101-101 within 3 working days.

Why Report:

- ◆ To prevent transmission of the hepatitis B virus from infected mothers to their infants, who are at very high risk of acquiring the infection and developing serious long-term sequelae unless post-exposure prophylaxis is given.
- ♦ Local public health department staff work with private providers to assure that:
 - Mothers are counseled about prevention of the infection to their infants and household/sexual contacts and referred to specialist for follow-up;
 - Infants receive hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) and hepatitis B vaccine dose 1 at birth, second dose at 1-2 months of age, and third dose at 6 months of age;
 - ➤ Infants receive post vaccine testing (HBsAg and anti-HBs) 3-9 months after the third dose of hepatitis B vaccine to assess infectivity and immune status; and
 - > Household/sexual contacts receive pre-vaccination testing and immunization with hepatitis B vaccine, if susceptible.

When to Report:

At any time during **each** pregnancy in which the pregnant woman tests HBsAg positive. It is the responsibility of the provider to assure that the delivery hospital is informed of an HBsAg-positive mother prior to delivery so that appropriate treatment is provided to the infant.

For further questions, please contact your local health department or the Washington State Department of Health Immunization Program at (360) 236-3595.